

## Federal Housing Enterprise Oversight

## § 1703.25

*the requester may be acting, has a commercial interest that would be furthered by the requested disclosure.* In assessing the magnitude of identified commercial interests, consideration will be given to the effect that the information disclosed would have on those commercial interests, as well as to the extent to which FOIA disclosures serve those interests overall. Requesters shall be given a reasonable opportunity in the administrative process to provide information bearing upon this consideration.

(ii) *The primary interest in disclosure: Whether the magnitude of the identified commercial interest of the requester is sufficiently large in comparison with the public interest in disclosure, that disclosure is "primarily in the commercial interest of the requester."* A fee waiver or reduction is warranted only where, once the "public interest" standard set out in paragraph (c)(1) of this section is satisfied, that public interest can fairly be regarded as greater in magnitude than that of the requester's commercial interest in disclosure. OFHEO will ordinarily presume that, where a news media requester has satisfied the public interest standard, the public interest will be serviced primarily by disclosure to that requester. Disclosure to requesters who compile and market Federal Government information for direct economic return will not be presumed to primarily serve the "public interest."

(3) Where only a portion of the requested record satisfies the requirements for a waiver or reduction of fees under this paragraph, a waiver or reduction shall be granted only as to that portion.

(4) A request for a waiver or reduction of fees must accompany the request for disclosure of records and should include—

(i) A clear statement of the requester's interest in the records;

(ii) The proposed use of the records and whether the requester will derive income or other benefit from such use;

(iii) A statement of how the public will benefit from release of the requested records; and

(iv) If specialized use of the documents is contemplated, a statement of

the requester's qualifications that are relevant to the specialized use.

(5) A requester may appeal the denial of a request for a waiver or reduction of fees in accordance with the provisions of § 1703.16.

[63 FR 71005, Dec. 23, 1998. Redesignated and amended at 65 FR 81327, Dec. 26, 2000]

### § 1703.25 Miscellaneous fee provisions.

(a) *Notice of anticipated fees in excess of \$25.00.* Where OFHEO determines or estimates that the fees chargeable will amount to more than \$25.00, OFHEO shall promptly notify the requester of the actual or estimated amount of fees or such portion thereof that can be readily estimated, unless the requester has indicated his or her willingness to pay fees as high as those anticipated. Where a requester has been notified that the actual or estimated fees may exceed \$25.00, the request will be deemed not to have been received until the requester has agreed to pay the anticipated total fee. A notice to the requester pursuant to this paragraph will include the opportunity to confer with OFHEO personnel in order to reformulate the request to meet the requester's needs at a lower cost.

(b) *Aggregating requests.* A requester may not file multiple requests at the same time, each seeking portions of a record or records, solely in order to avoid the payment of fees. When OFHEO reasonably believes that a requester, or a group of requesters acting in concert, is attempting to break a request into a series of requests for the purpose of evading the assessment of fees, OFHEO may aggregate such requests and charge accordingly. One element to be considered in determining whether a belief would be reasonable is the time period over which the requests have occurred. OFHEO will presume that multiple requests of this type made within a 30-day period have been made in order to evade fees. Where requests are separated by a longer period, OFHEO shall aggregate them only where there exists a solid basis for determining that such aggregation is warranted, *e.g.*, where the requests involve clearly related matters. Multiple requests regarding unrelated matters will not be aggregated.

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(c) *Advance payment of fees.* (1) OFHEO does not require an advance payment before work is commenced or continued, unless—

(i) OFHEO estimates or determines that the fees are likely to exceed \$250.00. If it appears that the fees will exceed \$250.00, OFHEO will notify the requester of the likely cost and obtain satisfactory assurance of full payment where the requester has a history of prompt payment of FOIA fees. In the case of requesters with no history of payment, OFHEO may require an advance payment of fees in an amount up to the full estimated charge that will be incurred; or

(ii) The requester has previously failed to pay a fee in a timely fashion, *i.e.*, within 30 days of the date of a billing. In such cases, OFHEO may require the requester to pay the full amount owed plus any applicable interest, as provided in paragraph (d) of this section, or demonstrate that the fee owed has been paid, prior to processing any further record request. Under these circumstances, OFHEO may require the requester to make an advance payment of the full amount of the fees anticipated before processing a new request or finishing processing of a pending request from that requester.

(2) A request for an advance deposit shall include an offer to the requester to confer with identified OFHEO personnel to attempt to reformulate the request in a manner which will meet the needs of the requester at a lower cost.

(3) When OFHEO requests an advance payment of fees, the administrative time limits described in 5 U.S.C. 552(a)(6) begin only after OFHEO has received the advance payment.

(d) *Interest.* OFHEO may assess interest charges on an unpaid bill starting on the 31st day following the day on which the bill was sent. Once a fee payment has been received by OFHEO, even if not processed, the accrual of interest shall be stayed. Interest charges shall be assessed at the rate prescribed in 31 U.S.C. 3717 and shall accrue from the date of the billing.

### 12 CFR Ch. XVII (1–1–04 Edition)

## Subpart E—Testimony and Production of Documents in Legal Proceedings in Which OFHEO Is Not a Named Party

### § 1703.31 General purposes.

The purposes of this subpart are to maintain the confidentiality of official documents and information of OFHEO, conserve the time of employees for their official duties, maintain the impartial position of OFHEO in litigation in which OFHEO is not a named party, and enable the Director to determine when to authorize testimony and to produce documents in legal proceedings in which OFHEO is not a named party. This subpart sets forth the procedures to be followed with respect to testimony concerning official matters and production of official documents of OFHEO in legal proceedings in which OFHEO is not a named party. This subpart in no way affects the rights and procedures governing public access to official documents pursuant to the FOIA or the Privacy Act.

### § 1703.32 Definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) *Court* means any entity conducting a legal proceeding.

(b) *Demand* means any order, subpoena, or other legal process for testimony or documents.

(c) *Legal proceeding* means any administrative, civil, or criminal proceeding, including a discovery proceeding therein, before a court of law, administrative board or commission, hearing officer, or other body in which OFHEO is not a named party or in which OFHEO has not instituted the administrative investigation or administrative hearing.

(d) *OFHEO Counsel* means the General Counsel or his or her designee, a Department of Justice attorney, or counsel authorized by OFHEO to act on behalf of OFHEO or an employee.

### § 1703.33 General policy.

It is the policy of OFHEO that in any legal proceeding in which OFHEO is not a named party, no employee shall, in response to a demand, produce any documents contained in the files of